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Cover: "Mr. Fezziwig's Ball" (detail), illustration by John Leech, from the first edition of *A Christmas Carol* by Charles Dickens, Chapman and Hall, London, 1843. The Library's Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound Division has recently organized a Dickens film series and an exhibition, "Charles Dickens and the Performing Arts."

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Comparable institutions and organizations in other countries may arrange to receive the *Bulletin* on an exchange basis by applying in writing to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division. All other correspondence should be addressed to the LC *Information Bulletin*, Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

Bruce Tapper, Editor

Library Publishes Reminiscence by Robert B. Downs

Books in My Life, by Robert B. Downs, an essay by one of America's most distinguished academic librarians, has been published by the Library of Congress. The fourteenth pamphlet in the Center for the Book's Viewpoint Series, *Books in My Life* is part of the center's "Books Make a Difference" project, an effort to discover what books have shaped American lives and in what ways.

Robert B. Downs, former director of libraries at the University of North Carolina, New York University, and for 28 years, the University of Illinois, is the author of more than two dozen books. He is best known for his writings about the influence of books on civilization, such as *Books That Changed the World* (1956, 1978), *Molders of the Modern Mind* (1961), and *Books That Changed the South* (1977). When he received the American Library Association's Clarence Day Award in 1963, the citation read, "No librarian has reached such a wide audience and no librarian has made a richer contribution to an understanding of books for their enjoyment and for their significance for our time."

Single copies of *Books in My Life,* a 19-page pamphlet, are free on request from the Central Services Division, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540.

NAC to Present ALA Session On Nationwide Networking

The Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee (NAC) is sponsoring an overview and information exchange on issues in national library network development from 1975–1995 during the Midwinter Meeting of the American Library Association in Chicago, Ill. The session is scheduled for Tuesday, January 21, 1986, from 2–4 p.m. in the Chicago Hilton and Towers, Williford Room B.

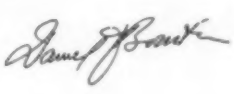
A brief overview of the goals and objectives of the NAC will be provided by Henriette D. Avram, assistant librarian for processing services at the Library of Congress and chairman of NAC. Barbara E. Markuson, executive director of the Indiana Cooperative Services Authority, will discuss nationwide library network development, which was the subject of a paper published in the proceedings of the May 1985 NAC meeting (Network Planning Paper No. 12). Frank P. Grisham, executive director of the Southeastern Library Network, will report on the visions of a nationwide network, the result of the December 9–11,

(Continued on next page)

Greetings to Our Friends from The Librarian of Congress

Holiday greetings from our house to your house! As Dickens urges, let's try to keep the holiday spirit alive year-round.

December 1985



NAC at ALA *(Continued from previous page)*

NAC meeting. Tori Carbo Bearman, executive director of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, will address the question of a national position on network development and its impact on the revision of the 1975 program document, *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services: Goals for Action.* Finally, Fay Zipkowitz, director, Rhode Island Department of State Library Services, will look into the possible future of networking in the first half of the 1990s.

Interested persons who will be attending the Midwinter meetings are cordially invited to participate in this session. Following each presentation, attendees will have an opportunity to ask questions.

Library Makes Collection-Level Records For Lesser-Known Languages

The Library of Congress has recently completed the preparation of nearly 420 collection-level cataloging records for more than 2,100 volumes of works in lesser-known languages of the world. The conversion of these records to machine-readable form is in now in progress.

The volumes in these collections are important mainly as examples of the written languages indigenous primarily to Africa, Papua-New Guinea, and Latin America and not for the content of the volumes. The making of collection-level records in machine-readable form is a relatively recent development in which materials that do not merit the expense of full cataloging can be assembled into a single record representing a certain characteristic, in this case the language. Each record consists of a constructed title ([name of language] publications); an imprint consisting of [S.l. : s.n.], <[dates of coverage]>; a collation containing the number of volumes available at the time of cataloging, an indication of illustrative matter, and the range of volume sizes; a partial contents note of no more than four items that are representative of the collection; a single subject heading in the form [name of language]—Texts; and a call number consisting of the character string "Lesser-known languages." Many of these languages have had to have subject authority records created.

The machine-readable records have an encoding level of seven and are, therefore, distributed to subscribers to the minimal level records distribution service. In addition the bibliographic level code is set to value "c" for collection records.

Newly acquired materials in these lesser-known languages are added to the Library of Congress collections without change to the existing machine-readable records. Materials acquired that represent lesser-known languages not already represented by collection-level records will have such records created and distributed.

Library Publishes New Network Planning Paper

The Cataloging Distribution Service announces the availability of *The Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee, Its First Decade,* issued as No. 11 in the series of Network Planning Papers and prepared by Lenore S. Maruyama of Maruyama Associates, Inc., for the Library's Network Development and MARC Standards Office. The paper is a chronicle of the major issues, events, individuals, and contributions of the Network Advisory Committee's (NAC) first ten years.

A primary goal of the history is to document an "institutional memory" for the committee, not only for its new members but for the entire library and information services community. Lessons learned in the past by the advisory committee can be instructive as the attempt is made to cope with the problems of the present and to plan for the future. The history details the

(Continued on page 380)

NAC Paper *(Continued from page 379)*
development of the NAC from late 1975 to the present, and traces its historical involvement in such library networking issues as network architecture, message delivery systems, communication protocols, ownership and distribution of bibliographic data, network governance, resource sharing, document delivery, and telecommunications, among others. The overall effectiveness of NAC as a catalyst to the development of a nationwide library network is discussed.

The Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee, Its First Decade (ISBN 0-8444-0511-6) (48 p.) can be obtained for $7.50 a copy from the Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Services, Washington, DC 20541. Other reports in the Network Planning Paper series include:

No. 1 Butler, Brett. *A Nationwide Location Data Base and Service.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1978). 66 p.

No. 2 Dataflow Systems. *A Glossary for Library Networking.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1978). 34 p.

No. 3 Buchinski, Edwin J. *Initial Considerations for a Nationwide Data Base.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1978). 56 p.

No. 4 Network Technical Architecture Group. *Message Delivery System for the National Library and Information Service Network: General Requirements.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1978). 35 p.

No. 5 Long, Philip L. *Study of Message Text Formats: Bibliographic Search Queries.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1979). 28 p.

No. 6 Vondran, Raymond F. *National Union Catalog Experience: Implications for Network Planning.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1980). 51 p.

No. 7 *Document Delivery—Background Papers Commissioned by the Network Advisory Committee.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1982) various pagings.

No. 8 *Public/Private Sector Interactions: The Implications for Networking.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1973). 48 p.

No. 9 *Electronic Information Delivery Systems: Proceedings of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee Meeting, April 18–20, 1984.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1984). 79 p.

No. 10 *The Information Economy in the U.S.: Its Effect on Libraries and Library Networks: Proceedings of the Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee Meeting, November 14–16, 1984.* (Washington, D.C., Library of Congress, 1985). 59 p.

Available from the Customer Services Section, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20541.

"Surveyors of the Pacific" Exhibition Opens

Ingrid Maar of the Exhibits Office, together with Jim Flatness (left) and Gary Fitzpatrick of the Geography and Map Division, assembled and mounted "Surveyors of the Pacific: Charting the Pacific Basin 1768–1842," an exhibition currently on display outside the Geography and Map Reading Room in the Madison Building. The exhibit brings together the charts of the major national surveying expeditions that endured severe hardships along the way to collectively comprise the first accurate map of the Pacific Basin and thereby sweep away nearly 300 years of misinformation and myth regarding Pacific Basin geography.

MARC Update

January 1986 MARBI Meeting Proposals

Seven USMARC format proposals will be considered by the ALA RTSD/LITA/RASD Committee on the Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information (MARBI) at its January 18–21, 1986, meetings in Chicago.

The first proposal relates to several changes made to the USMARC authorities format in 1985 to make it better accommodate records for thesauri with a hierarchical structure.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-1: Addition of Field 076 (Subdivision Usage) to the Authorities Format.*** Some thesauri have subdivisions restricted to certain categories of

(Continued on page 388)

Martin Luther King, Jr. : A Selected List of References

Compiled by
Ardie Myers
Main Reading Room Section
General Reading Rooms Division

"The theme was high, the occasion noble, the stage open to the world's eye, the courage clear and against odds. And martyrdom came to purge all dross away." With these words, Robert Penn Warren named Martin Luther King the only American hero to appear since World War II.

The birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr., Nobel Peace laureate, civil rights activist, and catalyst for social change, is the first national holiday honoring a black American. On November 2, 1983, President Ronald Reagan signed Public Law 98-144, which declares the "birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. a holiday," to be commemorated on the "third Monday in January." It will be celebrated nationally for the first time on January 20, 1986.

Martin Luther King, Jr., was born January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Ga., and died April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tenn. He received an A.B. degree from Morehouse College in 1948, a B.D. from Boston University in 1951, and a Ph.D. from Boston University in 1955. His father, Martin Luther King, Sr., was a minister; his mother, Alberta King, a schoolteacher.

King's family had a history of involvement and activism on racial issues. His grandfather was a charter member of Atlanta's National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and led a campaign to defeat a local bond issue because there was no public high school for blacks. His father used his church as a meeting place for community activism and resisted riding segregated buses long before such resistance was popular.

In his youth King rejected the ministry as a profession, but Morehouse College president and minister Benjamin Mays and religion professor George Kelsey helped to convince him that the ministry could offer an intellectually stimulating life. At the beginning of his ministerial career, King dedicated himself to the struggle for equal rights. In December 1955, Rosa Parks, a black seamstress, refused to relinquish her bus seat to a white passenger and a confrontation took place. Blacks organized a boycott of the city buses, and Martin Luther King, Jr., emerged as their leader. For 382 days King led the Montgomery Improvement Association in a successful boycott which resulted in the desegregation of the city's bus transit system.

While successful protest in Montgomery aroused interest across the nation, King continued his civil rights activities with non-violent tactics. With the leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, a coalition of ministers, King planned demonstrations calculated to desegregate lunch counters and restrooms in department stores, five-and-ten-cent stores, and bus stations. He supported "Freedom Rides" and other forms of peaceful protest.

King traveled widely at home and abroad, preaching his non-violent philosophy of passive resistance—"turn the other cheek," "do good to those who spitefully use you." He led protests in Albany, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala. By 1963 the civil rights struggle had reached climactic proportions.

Centennial celebrations of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation reminded blacks that, a century later, they still were not free. Non-violent direct action, King observed, could be especially effective in a country with respect for Christian principles. As he described it, non-violence, "the sword that heals" is calculated to elicit a sympathetic reaction from the oppressor, who realizes his wrongdoing and is paralyzed when his physical force clashes with "soul force."

On August 28, 1963, the civil rights struggle culminated in the historic March on Washington, a massive demonstration for jobs and freedom. King delivered his now famous "I Have A Dream" speech to a crowd of a quarter of a million people. The speech was notable for its resounding enunciation of American principles. King dreamed that America would "rise up, live out the true meaning of its creed: We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal." A few months after this demonstration, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibiting racial discrimination in public accommodations was passed.

In a plan strategically designed to increase voter registration, King sponsored a march to Selma, Ala. Analysts believe this demonstration of March 1965 marked the end of the non-violent struggle supporting traditional goals. After this campaign, King sought more drastic ends, and he broadened the struggle to include the North as well as the South. For his efforts in the non-violent campaign, King gained worldwide acclaim. He became *Time* magazine's Man of the Year in 1963 and in 1964 was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. The following year the Voting Rights Act was passed.

Later, King carried his message of non-violence to the North, visiting Chicago and Cleveland, but without the same success. He also joined the Vietnam War protesters, avowing that seeing wrong, he could not resist speaking out. In 1968, he declared a war on poverty,

and formed a coalition of the "economically deprived," "racially abused," and "politically outraged."

During a visit to Memphis, where he had gone in response to a call for assistance in the Memphis sanitation workers strike, King was shot while standing on a motel balcony on April 4, 1968, by an unseen assailant. News of his untimely death stunned the nation and set off massive riots and civil disturbances across the country. His assassination presented a paradox: a violent end for one whose adult life revolved around a passionate desire for peace.

After an intensive international search, James Earl Ray, an escaped felon, was captured and accused of King's murder. Because eventually Ray entered a guilty plea, he was not tried for the crime but was convicted and sentenced to a 99-year prison term. Later, Ray retracted his testimony and unsuccessfully petitioned the court to open his case. Despite inquiries by the FBI and the Congress into the assassination, questions about the possibility of a conspiracy are still raised.

After King's death, congressional and other government investigations revealed that King had been the subject of electronic surveillance and other forms of intimidation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation under its director, J. Edgar Hoover. Initially, King's telephones and hotel rooms were bugged because of suspected communist influence. However, congressional investigations revealed that even when that suspicion was unsubstantiated, surveillance had continued.

Despite his death in an act of violence, King's life still shows the possibility of constructive change without violence. That is King's legacy. He demonstrated an unrelenting passion for peace in a world with a predilection for conflict. His life can serve as a reminder that the struggle for peace, freedom, and justice will go on and that the nation, though flawed, can be improved. The civil rights struggle has already produced profound changes in the South. With 53 percent of the black population, the South has 62 percent of all black elected officials. Civil rights laws now prohibit discriminatory policies in employment, housing, and education. Yet, much remains to be achieved. The King holiday can remind us to keep alive his dream.

This bibliography represents materials which illustrate the major elements of King's life and philosophy. It is intended as a guide to published sources and as an aid to research. Primarily a listing of books, the bibliography includes some articles, investigative reports, and hearings.

King's Speeches and Writings

Boulware, Marcus H.

The oratory of Negro leaders, 1900–1968 / [by] Marcus H. Boulware. — Westport, Conn. : Negro Universities Press, [1969]. — xxii, 312 p.

E185.96 .B66

Bibliography: p. 294–302.

Analyzes King's public speaking, noting that his speeches were marked by thorough preparation and frequent use of rhetorical figures of speech, similes, metaphors, allegory, and personification. Included are the full text of "I Have a Dream" and "Love, Laws, and Civil Disobedience."

Chaos or community? — London : Hodder & Stoughton, 1968. — [11], 209 p.

E185.615 .K5 1968

Originally published as *Where Do We Go from Here : Chaos or Community?*

Bibliographical references included in "Notes" (p. 203–204).

Discussing the issues facing blacks in the mid-1960s, King analyzes black power, racism, white backlash, and the Negro dilemma.

Foner, Philip Sheldon.

The voice of black America : major speeches by Negroes in the United States, 1797–1973 / edited, and with commentary by Philip S. Foner. — New York : Capricorn Books, 1975. — 2 v. — (New perspectives on black America)

E185 .F592 1975

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Partial contents: Give us the ballot, we will transform the South — The American dream — The Philosophy of the student non-violent movement — I have a dream — A Time to break silence — Where do we go from here? — I see the promised land.

A Martin Luther King treasury / Photos. by Roland Mitchell. — [1st ed.]. — Yonkers, N.Y. : Educational Heritage, [1964]. — 352 p. : ill., ports.

E185.61 .K535

Contents: Stride toward freedom ; the Montgomery story — Strength to love — The Days of Martin Luther King, Jr., a photographic diary — An Appeal to the President of the United States.

Strength to love / [Martin Luther King, Jr.]. — [1st ed.]. — New York : Harper & Row, [1963]. — 146 p.

BX6452 .K5 1981

In the opinion of his widow, this collection of sermons provides the best explanation of King's philosophy of non-violence.

Stride toward freedom : the Montgomery story / [by Martin Luther King, Jr.]. — [1st ed.]. — New York : Harper, [1958]. — 230 p. : ill.

E185.89.T8 K5

King recounts the story of the Montgomery bus boycott and explains his philosophical development as influenced by the teachings of Niebuhr, Marx, and Gandhi.

The Trumpet of conscience / [by] Martin Luther King, Jr. — [1st U.S. ed.]. — New York : Harper & Row, [1968, c1967]. — xii, 78 p. — (Massey lectures, 1967)

E185.97 .K5 1968

A compilation of five radio talks broadcast in November and December of 1967 by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation as part of its Massey Lecture Series.

Contents: I. Impasses in race relations — II. Conscience and the Vietnam War — III. Youth and social action — IV. Nonviolence and social change — V. A Christmas sermon on peace.

Why we can't wait / [by Martin Luther King, Jr.]. — [1st ed.]. — New York : Harper & Row, [1964]. — xii, 178 p. : ill., ports.

E185.61 .K54

Describes the forces which impel the civil rights movement and analyzes the differences between successful and unsuccessful protests. King explains the morality of the non-violent direct action program, the "sword that heals." Also included here is King's "Letter from a Birmingham Jail," in which he advocates a bill of rights for the disadvantaged, a precursor of affirmative action programs.

The Words of Martin Luther King, Jr. / selected by Coretta Scott King. — 1st ed. — New York : Newmarket Press, c1983. — 112 p. : ill.

E185.97.K5 A25 1983

Includes bibliographical references.

A small compilation of notable quotations without citations to the sources.

Biographical Accounts

Bennett, Lerone.

What manner of man : a biography of Martin Luther King, Jr. ; with an introd. by Benjamin E. Mays. — Chicago : Johnson Pub. Co., 1964. — 227 p. : ill., ports.

E185.97.K5 B4

In this biography, based on personal interviews with King, his wife, relatives, close friends, and associates, Bennett dramatizes the events in King's life and explains the elements of his Gandhian philosophy. Many photographs are included.

Davis, Lenwood G.

I have a dream : the life and times of Martin Luther King, Jr. / [by] Lenwood G. Davis. — [Salisbury?, N.C. : 1969]. — 303 p.

E185.97.K5 D34

Bibliography: p. 290–293.

Davis provides an objective account of King's life from birth to death. This biography also contains 23 appendixes which include some of King's more famous statements and speeches, such as his statement on Vietnam and excerpts from his Nobel Prize acceptance address.

Garrow, David J.

The FBI and Martin Luther King, Jr. : from "Solo" to Memphis / David J. Garrow. — 1st ed. — New York : W.W. Norton, c1981. — 320 p.

E185.97.K5 G37 1981

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Following an examination of FBI files obtained through the Freedom of Information Act, Garrow details why the FBI maintained close surveillance of King.

King, Coretta Scott.

My life with Martin Luther King, Jr. — [1st ed.]. — New York : Holt, Rinehart and Winston, [1969]. — ix, 372 p. : ill., ports.

E185.97.K5 K5

Seen from his widow's view, King is revealed as a humane, thoughtful person, not always resolute or forceful, but committed to action when he believed he was following just principles. Mrs. King describes the impact of her husband's fame on her, their family, and the world.

Lewis, David L.

King : a critical biography / [by] David L. Lewis. — New York : Praeger, [1970]. — xii, 460 p. : ill., ports.

E185.97.K5 L45 1978

Bibliography: p. 417–438.

Strives to provide an objective account of King's intellectual and public life, seeing him as a man, not a Messiah. In a postscript the author reveals his still unresolved questions about King's death and asserts that King's legacy is "redemptive." King can claim some responsibility for affirmative action plans and other concessions to the poor and disadvantaged.

Lokos, Lionel.

House divided : the life and legacy of Martin Luther King. — New Rochelle, N.Y. : Arlington House, [1968]. — 567 p.

E185.97.K5 L6

Bibliographical references included in "Notes" (p. [505]-555).

Views King's life from a conservative perspective, commenting on the Montgomery bus boycott, open housing, and the Vietnam protest.

Martin Luther King, Jr. : a profile / edited by C. Eric Lincoln. — Rev. ed. — New York : Hill and Wang, c1984. — xviii, 270 p. — (American century series)

E185.97.K5 M32 1984

Includes bibliographical references.

Contains 13 essays written by various authors which reflect different aspects of King's life—as a child, civil rights activist, proponent of non-violence, and political strategist. Most essays appeared in the 1960s; some are excerpts from books.

Martin Luther King, Jr. 1929-1968. — Chicago : Johnson Pub. Co., 1968. — 76 p. : (chiefly ill., ports.)

E185.97.K5 M3

This *Ebony* magazine picture biography contains a wide selection of photographs relating to the major events of King's movement, including the March on Washington, Selma march, and Birmingham protests. Some of his more famous expressions and writings are interspersed with the photographs.

Metcalf, George R.

Martin Luther King, Jr. — **In his** *Black profiles*. — *1st ed. — New York : McGraw-Hill, [1968]. — p. 3-54.*

E185.96 .M48

Portrays King as a folk hero, detailing his strategy of non-violence and summarizing his involvement in major civil rights campaigns.

Miller, William Robert.

Martin Luther King, Jr. : his life, martyrdom, and meaning for the world. — New York : Weybright and Talley, [1968]. — ix, 319 p. : ill., maps, ports.

E185.97.K5 M5

Bibliography: p. 302-308.

Compiled from King's autobiographical accounts using only published sources. The author became familiar with King's work through the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist organization.

Oates, Stephen B.

Let the trumpet sound : the life of Martin Luther King, Jr. / Stephen B. Oates. — 1st ed. — New York : Harper & Row, c1982. — xiii, 560 p., [8] p. of plates : ill.

E185.97.K5 O18 1982

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Placing King in the context of other American martyrs (Nat Turner, John Brown, and Abraham Lincoln), Oates views the civil rights movement as an extension of the Civil War. A professional biographer, he depicts King's life as a wide-ranging drama.

Reddick, Lawrence Dunbar.

Crusader without violence. — [1st ed.]. — New York : Harper, [1959]. — 243 p. : ill.

E185.97.K5 R4

Reddick provides an intimate view of King, revealing his personal habits and mannerisms and portraying the development of this charismatic leader. The book was written with the cooperation of the King family.

Tweedle, John.

A lasting impression : a collection of photographs of Martin Luther King, Jr. / by John Tweedle ; compiled and edited by Hermene D. Hartman ; with a foreword by Jesse L. Jackson. — 1st ed. — Columbia, S.C. : University of South Carolina Press, 1983. — xxii, [74] p. : ill.

E185.97.K5 T94 1983

The point of interest is Chicago and King's appearances there.

Warren, Robert Penn.

A dearth of heroes. — **In** *American heritage*. — *Vol. 23 (Oct. 1972) ; p. 4-7, 95-99.*

E171 .A43

Defines the qualities of American heroes—visionary, selfless, and action oriented. According to the author occupations which, by definition, are not heroic include artists, writers, scholars, philosophers, and physicians. Warren posits King as the one American hero to appear since World War II.

Philosophy and Analysis

Ansbro, John J.

Martin Luther King, Jr. : the making of a mind / John J. Ansbro. — Maryknoll, N.Y. : Orbis Books, c1982. — xvi, 352 p.

E185.97.K5 A79 1982

Includes bibliographical references and index.

Considers King as an intellectual force and explains the elements of his philosophy: non-violence, agape, and divine providence.

Bell, Derrick.

A holiday for Dr. King : the significance of symbols in the black freedom struggle. — **In** *University*

December 23, 1985

STAFF NEWS

March of Dimes Launches New Reading Program to Raise Funds

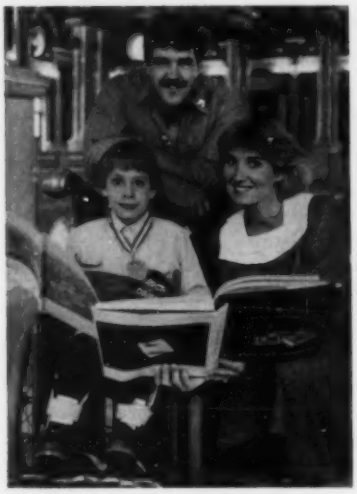


Photo by Paine & Waters.

Pictured above is Justin Chappell, this year's poster child for the National Capital Area Chapter of the March of Dimes. Justin visited the Library of Congress along with star Redskin player Jeff Bostic and his wife, Lynn, to have photographs taken for the current March of Dimes campaign. Young Justin was very impressed with the size and beauty of the Library as he posed with the Bostics on the second floor mezzanine of the Jefferson Building's Great Hall.

This year the March of Dimes is introducing "Reading Champions," an educational program for kindergarten through ninth grade. It is an attempt to motivate students to read books other than textbooks at their own reading levels for the sheer pleasure of reading. They sign up sponsors—relatives, friends, and neighbors—to pledge money for each book read during the 30-day program. The March of Dimes organizes and runs all facets of the program. No funds are collected by the schools. Teachers and administrators are not called on to supervise the Reading Champions. As the students improve their reading skills, they help raise funds for the March of Dimes fight against birth defects. The "Reading Champions" motto says it well, "It's fun to read, you'll do a good deed." For more information about this program contact the National Capital Area Chapter of the March of Dimes, 4660 Kenmore Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22304; (703) 823-1020.

Secretarial Symposium Considers Impact of Electronic Technology

"Electronic Technology: The Future and You" was the theme of this year's Secretarial Symposium sponsored by the Staff Training and Development Office. The symposium provided information about computers and communications that staff members need to know in order to stay current as the Library continues to introduce and utilize modern technology. Olga Padilla and Evelyn Vass, staff training and development specialists, coordinated the symposium.

The morning session focused on the areas of knowledge needed for taking full advantage of computer networking. It was conducted by Bud Stolker, president of Landmark Computer Laboratories. The afternoon session consisted of a panel which discussed various Library automation applications. The panel members were Steve Crockett, coordinator of training and support services, Congressional Research Service; Brent Kendrick, training coordinator, Copyright Office; Claudia McNellis, assistant systems analyst, Management Services; Justin Kniemeyer, office automation coordinator, Processing Services; and Bill Sundwick, reference specialist, Research Services. Generally, the response of the participants reflected appreciation, enthusiasm, and a desire to have more and varied symposiums.

Nancy Davenport Is New Coordinator Of Member and Committee Relations

Nancy A. Davenport has been promoted to the position of coordinator of Member and Committee Relations, Congressional Research Service, effective December 2. Ms. Davenport has been the assistant chief of the Library Services Division of the Congressional Research Service since February 1984. Prior to this, she was a program specialist in the Office of Assignment, Reference and Special Services, from April 1981 to February 1984; congressional research administrator in the same office from January 1979 to April 1981; assistant section head of the Subject Specialization Section of the Library Services Division from December 1976 to December 1979; and a bibliographer in the Library Services Division from August 1971 to December 1976. While she was a bibliographer for the Library Services Division, Ms. Davenport was chosen to participate in the Library's Intern Program.

(Continued on next page)

Davenport *(Continued from previous page)*

Since being employed by the Library, Ms. Davenport has received two Incentive Awards. In addition, she has been active in the Library of Congress Professional Association, serving as treasurer in 1977 and president in 1978. She has also been active in the Virginia Library Association, the American Library Association, and the Library Administration and Management Association.

Ms. Davenport received a B.A. degree in political science from West Virginia University in 1969, and a master's degree in library science from the University of Pittsburgh in 1971.

Judith P. Cannan Named Chief of Technical Processing and Automation Instruction

Judith P. Cannan was appointed to the position of chief of the Technical Processing and Automation Instruction Office, Processing Services, in October. In this capacity, Mrs. Cannan administers training in technical processing and in the use of automated technical processing systems by staff in Processing Services.

In 1976, Mrs. Cannan began her career at the Library as deputy chief instructor, Cataloging Instruction Office, Processing Services. In 1978, she transferred to the position of head, English Language Serials Cataloging Section, Serial Record Division, Processing Services.

Prior to coming to the Library, Mrs. Cannan served in various positions at Victoria University of Wellington (New Zealand), Ohio University, and Cornell University, where she gained expertise in cataloging and technical operation.

Mrs. Cannan earned a bachelor's degree from Victoria University in 1964, and was awarded a diploma in library science from the New Zealand National Library Service, Library School, in 1965.

She is an active member of the American Library Association, having served as chairperson for numerous Resources and Technical Services Division (RTSD) committees and subcommittees on cataloging and classification since 1974.

Two noteworthy accomplishments include coordinating the RTSD Cataloging and Classification Section's live video teleconference held during the 1983 ALA Annual Conference in Los Angeles, and her recent election to the post of vice president/president elect of the Resources and Technical Services Division (1985–1986). Since the mid-1970s she has produced several papers, book reviews, and articles dealing with serials cataloging and related topics, and has served as a guest speaker at numerous library assemblies.

Carolyn Stoakes Larson Is Awarded 20-Year Federal Service Pin

Carolyn Stoakes Larson, a reference librarian in the General Reading Rooms Division, received a 20-year pin for Federal service on October 7. All of her Federal service has been with the Library of Congress.

After graduating *cum laude* from Oberlin College with a B.A. degree in English literature, Mrs. Larson earned an M.L.S. from Columbia University and came to the Library of Congress in 1965 as a member of the Special Recruit Program. Having worked the preceding summer on the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications,* after the program she became a reference librarian in the Serial Division, where in 1967 she was promoted to assistant head of the Reference Section.

In 1969 Mrs. Larson took a leave of absence to accompany her husband to Spain, where she attended the University of Valladolid and participated in the Catholic University of America's summer program at the University of Valencia. Upon returning to the Library, she resumed her position in the Serial Division until she began working part-time in 1972. In 1979 she transferred to the General Reading Rooms Division where she currently works part-time as a reference specialist and alternate recommending officer for sociology in the Social Science Reading Room.

Mrs. Larson received an outstanding performance evaluation in 1968; a Quality Increase in 1969; and a Special Achievement Award in 1985 for her work with the General Reading Rooms Division Automation Task Force.

Mrs. Larson is married to Everette E. Larson of the Hispanic Division of the Library of Congress. They have four children.

Staff Activities

Enikő M. Basa, cataloging editor in the Catalog Management and Publication Division, contributed the bibliographic chapter to the 1984 publication *The First War Between Socialist States: the Hungarian Revolution of 1956 and its Impact,* published by Brooklyn College Press and distributed by Columbia University Press. Edited by Bela K. Kiraly, Barbara Lotze, and Nandor F. Dreisziger, the work is a compilation of essays in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Hungarian revolution. The publication evolved from the 1981 Conference of the American Hungarian Educators'

(Continued on next page)

Staff Activities *(Continued from previous page)*
Association planned by Dr. Basa to commemorate this event. Dr. Basa's bibliography lists both book and periodical articles and concentrates on works that are accessible to researchers in North America. The book is part of the Brooklyn College Press series, War and Society in East Central Europe.

Petru Buzescu, legal specialist in the European Law Division, has published an article entitled "Foreign Bank Operations in Switzerland: New Regulations and Practical Considerations" in 19 *International Lawyer* 897 (1985). In it he discusses important issues which have arisen in the context of new Swiss legislation and specific banking secrecy issues of interest to foreign bankers.

A second article by Mr. Buzescu was published under the title "Prevention of Child Abuse in Switzerland: Statutes and Court Decisions" in 13 *International Journal of Legal Information* 41 (Nos. 3-4, 1985). This problem has received much attention in both American and international legal doctrine in recent years.

Chi Wang, head of the Chinese and Korean Section, Asian Division, was invited to be a guest speaker at the 7th Annual Conference of the American Integrative Studies Association, held October 16-19, at Eastern Kentucky University, Richmond, Ky. This association is an organization for the coordination of interdisciplinary studies in various universities and colleges in the United States. Dr. Wang's subject was "The Higher Education System in Hong Kong."

Dr. Wang also served as chairperson of a panel discussion group on October 26, at the 14th Annual Meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Association of Asian Studies, at George Washington University, on the subject of "Contemporary China's Drive Towards Modernization." Other speakers on the panel were **Robert Worden,** Library of Congress, who spoke on the aspects of foreign policy; Kerry Dumbaugh, Georgetown University, who spoke on economy and technology transfer; James Reardon-Anderson, Georgetown University, who discussed educational and scientific policy; and Rogers Spotswood, U.S. Department of Defense, who covered the role of the military. The discussant was Qiu Sheng-yun of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China. More than 150 persons attended this event.

Elena G. Millie, curator of the poster collection, Prints and Photographs Division, attended the fourth Colorado International Invitational Poster Exhibition, held in early September at Colorado State University in Fort Collins, Colo. One hundred sixty-one posters were chosen for inclusion in the exhibition from more than 500 entries submitted from 22 countries. The international jury chose three prize winners: Roman Cieslewicz (France), Josef Flejsar (Czechoslovakia) and Gunter Rambow/Gerhard Lienemeyer/Michael van de Sand (West Germany). The poster exhibition, the most important held in this country, invited Saul Bass, one of America's leading poster designers as its Honor laureat.

Mrs. Millie also attended the first National Graphic Design Conference sponsored by the American Institute of Graphic Arts, held at the end of September at M.I.T. in Boston, Mass. The keynote address on graphic design in America was given by Tom Wolfe. This was followed by talks and panel discussions by leading graphic designers on the following topics: graphic design history, design education, design criticism, professional practice, and technology. Twelve hundred persons attended the conference.

Ralph Oman, Register of Copyrights, delivered the luncheon speech at the annual meeting of the American Patent Law Association on October 18. At a different session of the same meeting, **Marybeth Peters,** policy planning adviser, Copyright Office, spoke on "Current Developments in Copyright Law." Mr. Oman also spoke at a joint luncheon of the Virginia State Bar, the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, and the Maryland Bar.

James P. Riley, executive director of the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC), was a principal participant at the Information Industry Association annual convention, "Information: The Force and Its Future," held in Washington, D.C., on November 4.

At the opening session—"Electronic Goldmine Session: Information Sources for Government Agencies," chaired by Timothy Sprehe, senior policy analyst of the Office of Management and Budget—Mr. Riley spoke on the Federal procurement through FLICC/FEDLINK for bringing information services to agency libraries, information centers, and other offices.

Mr. Riley gave an overview of the way the public and private sectors work together through the FEDLINK network office, described the type of information products and services available to the government, and explained ways government professionals can subscribe to them.

William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, participated in a panel program on "Optical Disk Technology: Its Impact on Library Automation" on

(Continued on next page)

Staff Activities *(Continued from previous page)*
November 16 during the annual conference of the California Library Association in Oakland. Karl Kocher of the University of California, Davis, served as chair of the session. On November 14 Mr. Welsh made a presentation on the Library of Congress optical disk pilot program to California State Librarian Gary Strong and other state government representatives and staff of the state library. He made a similar presentation the following day to the California Library Services Board in Oakland.

Staff Carpool Locator

Established carpool, traveling from Burke/Kings Park/North Springfield, has room for riders or members who would be willing to share in the driving. The pool maintains hours of 7:30–8 a.m. to 4–4:30 p.m. For information, contact **Karol Redfern,** ext. 77050.

Margaret Schmidt of the Photoduplication Service, ext. 75636, wants to join or form a carpool from Brentwood, Md. She is on a flexitime schedule from 7–8:30 a.m. to 3:30–5 p.m.

Sheila Tran of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, ext. 76720, is seeking a carpool coming from the Seven Corners/Skyline area of Falls Church, Va. She is on a flexitime schedule from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., but her hours are flexible.

of California, Davis, School of Law. — U.C. Davis law review. — Vol. 17 (winter 1984) ; p. 433-444.

K3 .A42

Dialogue between a black law professor and a black cab driver reveals that while symbols are often meaningless, they can provide the impetus for black self realization.

Carter, George E.

Martin Luther King : incipient Transcendentalist. — **In** *Phylon. — Vol. 40 (Dec. 1979) ; p. 318-324.*

E185.5 .P5

While most Transcendentalists were concerned with reform of the individual, King was more concerned with reform of society. However, many aspects of their philosophy appealed to him.

Fairclough, Adam.

Martin Luther King and the war in Vietnam. — **In** *Phylon. — Vol. 45 (Mar. 1984) ; p. 19-39.*

E185.5 .P5

King's opposition to the Vietnam War "strengthened the peace campaign," but subjected him to intense personal scrutiny, including charges of communist subversion and diminished leadership ability. Yet, King felt compelled to oppose the war as the "major obstacle to social and economic progress."

Fisher, Randall M.

Rhetoric and American democracy : black protest through Vietnam dissent / Randall M. Fisher. — Lanham, Md. : University Press of America, c1985. — ix, 303 p.

PN239.P64 F57 1985

Bibliography: p. [296]-303.

Analyzes the rhetoric employed in the civil rights movement through the Vietnam War. King's oratory, the work of a major activist, is discussed. Fisher observes that King was at the right place, at the right time, with the right credentials.

Folsom, Fred G.

The file on Martin Luther King. — **In** *Washington post. — (Nov. 2, 1983) ; p. A23.*

N&CPR

Folsom, a member of the task force which reviewed the FBI's handling of King's assassination, claims that the material investigated should be made available to the public.

Garrow, David J.

Martin Luther King, Jr. : an honorable man. — **In** *Focus. — Vol. 12 (Jan. 1984) ; p. 3, 5, 7.*

E185.5 .F6

Recounting the various charges used to vilify King, Garrow finds most without substance. He asserts that King dedicated his life to urging America to live up to its own ideals. That King's "political beliefs were not in the mainstream of his time is a sign of his greatness not a flaw in his character."

Halberstam, David.

Martin Luther King, American preacher. — **In** *Esquire. — Vol. 100 (Dec. 1983) ; p. 306-308, 311-312.*

AP2 .E845

Halberstam recalls King's ability to exhort the masses to social action through the power of his ministry. King destroyed the "moral legitimacy of segregation" and thus eliminated some unjust laws.

Hanigan, James P.

Martin Luther King, Jr. and the foundations of non-violence / James P. Hanigan. — Lanham, Md. : University Press of America, c1984. — iii, 328 p.

E185.97.K5 H27 1984

Includes bibliographies and index.

Presents a systematic treatment of King's conception of Christianity and its application to society. He asserts that King's philosophy of non-violence was his way of testing his faith and theological understanding in the real world.

Lewis, David L.

Martin Luther King and the promise of non-violent populism. — **In** *Black leaders of the twentieth century / edited by John Hope Franklin and August Meier. — Urbana : University of Illinois Press, c1982. — p. 276-303.*

E185.96 .B536 1982

Lewis divides the struggle and tactics of the civil rights movement into the periods before and after the Selma march. King, he claims, was more successful in the pre-Selma period. Afterwards his influence waned and he met increased resistance.

Lomax, Louis.

When non-violence meets "black power." — **In** *Lincoln, C. Eric (Charles Eric). — Martin Luther King, Jr. : a profile / edited by C. Eric Lincoln. —1st ed. — New York : Hill and Wang, [1970]. — p. 157-180.*

E185.97.K5 L5

King's "redemptive love and suffering" proved inadequate to deal with the forces of brutal power. Lomax observes that "history does not support King's faith in the ultimate goodness of men, black or white."

Marable, Manning.
King's ambiguous legacy. — In *Win. — Vol. 18 (Apr. 15, 1982) ; p. 15-19.*
Not in LC collection.
King transformed the role of the black clergy by redirecting their energies toward eradicating segregation, improving housing conditions, and working for the right to vote.

Pitre, Mergione.
The economic philosophy of Martin L. King, Jr. — In *Review of black political economy. — Vol 9 (winter 1979) ; p. 191-198.*
E185.5 .R45
King believed in economic justice as well as equality of opportunity as exemplified in his "I Have a Dream" speech.

Smith, Ervin.
The ethics of Martin Luther King, Jr. / Ervin Smith. — New York : E. Mellen Press, c1981. — 210 p. — (Studies in American religion ; v. 2)
E185.97.K5 S57
Includes bibliographies and index.
Analyzes King's thought about Christian ethics, pointing to many sources that influenced the development of his thinking. Smith discusses King's perspective on God, man, love, and selected social problems.

Smith, Kenneth L.
Search for the beloved community : the thinking of Martin Luther King, Jr. / [by] Kenneth L. Smith [and] Ira G. Zepp, Jr. — Valley Forge, [Pa.] : Judson Press, [1974]. — 159 p.
E185.97.K5 S58
Bibliography: p. 153-159.
Smith, a former professor, and Zepp, author of a dissertation on the intellectual basis of King's Christian philosophy, provide a full analysis of King's quest for equality of opportunity and the realization of the dream of peace and justice in the world.

Walton, Hanes.
The political philosophy of Martin Luther King, Jr. / introd. by Samuel DuBois Cook. — Westport, Conn. : Greenwood Pub. Corp., [1971]. — xxxviii, 137 p. — (Contributions in Afro-American and African studies, no. 10)
E185.97.K5 W27
"A Negro Universities Press publication."
A revision of the author's thesis, Howard University, 1967.
Bibliography: p. 119-128.
In one of the first books to analyze King's political philosophy, Hanes claims King used "creative encounter and constructive tension" in seeking social and economic change. King offered a philosophical method designed to change the Southern racist society formed in the three decades after 1877.

Westin, Alan F.
The trial of Martin Luther King / [by] Alan F. Westin [and] Barry Mahoney. — New York : Crowell, [1974]. — viii, 342 p. : ill.
KF224.K56 W48
Bibliography: p. 301-314.
A narrative of the Supreme Court case *Walker v. Birmingham* (1967) showing how politics enters into decisions of constitutional law. The case dealt with balancing free speech guarantees of the constitution with proper respect for court orders. The case arose when King and his colleagues were sentenced to a five-day jail term in 1963 during which time he wrote his famous "Letter from a Birmingham Jail."

Wofford, Harris.
Of Kennedys and Kings : making sense of the sixties / Harris Wofford. — New York : Farrar, Straus, Giroux, c1980. — 503 p.
E841 .W56 1980
Demonstrates how events conspired to join the two families.

Assassination

Boyd, Malcolm.
You can't kill the dream. Reflections / by Malcolm Boyd ; photos compiled by Bruce Roberts. The American dream / by Eric Sevareid. — Richmond : John Knox Press, [1968]. — 80 p. : ill., ports.
E185.61 .B776
A picture book showing the dreamers and the conditions they tried to improve.

Frank, Gerold.
An American death : the true story of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and the greatest manhunt of our time. — [1st ed.]. — Garden City, N.Y. : Doubleday, 1972. — x, 467 p. : ill.
E185.97.K5 F7

Huie, William Bradford.
Did the F.B.I. kill Martin Luther King? / William Bradford Huie. — Nashville : T. Nelson, c1977. — viii, 222 p.
HV6248.R39 H82 1977
Contains the author's *He Slew the Dreamer*, with a new prologue and epilogue.
Huie attempts to refute the charges of conspiracy and to advance the theory that James Earl Ray acted alone.

Lane, Mark.
Code name "Zorro" : the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr. / Mark Lane, Dick Gregory. — Englewood Cliffs, N.J. : Prentice-Hall, c1977. — 314 p., [4] leaves of plates : ill.
E185.97.K5 L3
Looks into the circumstances and events surrounding King's life and death which have led to charges of conspiracy.

Martin Luther King. In *The Assassinations : Dallas and beyond : a guide to cover-ups and investigations / edited by Peter Dale Scott, Paul L. Hoch, and Russell Stetler. — 1st ed. — New York : Random House, c1976. — p. 312–324.*
E842.9 .A8 1976
Selections reprinted here include a description by J. Edgar Hoover of a "Counterintelligence Program" aimed at "Black Nationalist-Hate Groups," a newspaper article by Wayne Chastain, Jr. entitled "Ray Says Guilty Plea Coerced," and an article "Key Questions, Major Doubts," by Harold Weisberg which was reprinted from his book, *Frame-up* (New York : Outerbridge & Dienstfrey, 1971).

United States. Task Force to Review the FBI Martin Luther King, Jr., Security and Assassination Investigations.
Report of the Department of Justice Task Force to Review the FBI Martin Luther King, Jr., Security and Assassination Investigations. — [Washington] : The Task Force, 1977. — iii, 201 p. : ill.
E185.97.K5 U54 1977
Investigation was called for after it appeared that the FBI might be implicated in the assassination because of its Cointelpro (Counterintelligence Program) activities. Documents submitted here include King's autopsy report, a record of James Earl Ray's expenditures, and FBI memos concerning King.

Wise, David.
The campaign to destroy Martin Luther King. — **In** *New York review of books. — Vol. 13 (Nov. 11, 1976) ; p. 38–41.*
AP2 .N6552
Details the FBI's electronic bugging of King's telephones and describes its efforts to distort the public perception of King by releasing a tape recording and an alleged suicide letter.

Bibliographies

Fisher, William Harvey.
Free at last : a bibliography of Martin Luther King, Jr. / by William H. Fisher. — Metuchen, N.J. : Scarecrow Press, 1977. — vi, 169 p.
Z8464.44 .F57
This list of books and articles by and about King is most complete for materials published between 1960 and 1970.

Glenn, Robert W.
Black rhetoric : a guide to Afro-American communication / by Robert W. Glenn. — Metuchen, N.J. : Scarecrow Press, 1976. — x, 376 p.
Z1361.N39 G55
Includes references to a number of King's essays and speeches.

Sawada, Janine Anderson.
Interpretations of Martin Luther King, Jr. : a bibliographical essay. — **In** *Smith, Ervin. — The ethics of Martin Luther King, Jr. — New York : Mellen Press, c1981. — p. 171–210.*
E185.97.K5 S57
Sawada divides the bibliographic treatment of King into several periods. Books and articles published between 1955 and 1968 dealt with King as a civil rights leader; those published between 1967 and 1970 viewed him as a thinker and emphasized his philosophical writings and beliefs. Later works (1970–1974) treated him as a social educator. Since 1974 works about King concern blackness, community, and direct action.

Williams, Daniel T.
Martin Luther King, Jr., 1929–1968 : a bibliography. — **In his** *Eight Negro bibliographies. — New York : Krause Reprint Co., 1970. — No. 5, 22 p.*
Z1361.N39 W54
Includes quotations from King's speeches and books as well as editorials from American newspapers.

Congressional Documents

United States. Congress. House. Select Committee on Assassinations.
Investigation of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. : hearings before the Select Committee on Assassinations of the U.S. House of Representatives, Ninety-fifth Congress, second session. — Washington : U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1979.
KF27.5 .A8 1978
Held August 14, 1978–
Official record of hearings (held Aug. 14 to Dec. 1, 1978) to examine suspicions regarding negligent investigative procedures. Vols. 1–9 include interviews with James Earl Ray. Vol. 12, "20,000 words," con-

tains exhibits secured by Ray's lawyers to tell his story and fund his defense.

United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary.

Martin Luther King, Jr., National Holiday, S. 25 : joint hearings before the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate and the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, House of Representatives, Ninety-sixth Congress, first session, on S. 25, March 27 and June 21, 1979. — Washington : U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1979. — iv, 170 p. : ill.

KF26 .J8 1979

In addition to a transcript of the proceedings, these hearings include much biographical material concerning King, several of his speeches, and information concerning the cost of a national holiday.

United States. Congress. Senate. Select Committee on Intelligence.

National intelligence reorganization and reform act of 1978 : hearings before the Select Committee on Intelligence of the United States Senate, Ninety-fifth Congress, second session, on S. 2525. — Washington : U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1978. — ix, 1101 p.

KF26.5 .I5 1978a

Hearings held Apr. 4–Aug. 3, 1978.

These hearings propose limits on United States intelligence agency operations, including those of the CIA, FBI, and National Security Agency.

United States. Congress. Senate. Select Committee on Intelligence. Subcommittee on Intelligence and the Rights of Americans.

Foreign intelligence surveillance act of 1978 : hearings before the Subcommittee on Intelligence and the Rights of Americans of the Select Committee on Intelligence of the United States Senate, Ninety-fifth Congress, second session on S. 1566. — Washington : U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1978. — iv, 315 p.

KF26.5 .I553 1977

Hearings held July 29, 1977 to Feb. 27, 1978.

Includes bibliographical references.

Documents FBI surveillance of King and shows the "relative ease with which electronic bugging devices could be used against American citizens who posed no genuine national security threat."

United States. Congress. Senate. Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities.

Final report of the Select Committee to Study Governmental Operations with Respect to Intelligence Activities, United States Senate : together with additional, supplemental, and separate views. — Washington : U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1976. — 6 v. — (Report - 94th Congress, 2nd session, Senate ; no. 94-755)

KF31.5 .G7 1976

Includes bibliographical references.

Book III of the final report includes "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Case Study," which details how King was the "target of an intensive campagin" by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to "neutralize" him as an effective civil rights leader. King was under surveillance from December 1963 until his death in 1968.

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terms. Field 076, a field to be used only in subject subdivision records, would specify the hierarchical codes of the established subject headings or node labels with which the subject subdivision could be used.

Proposals 86-2 and 86-3 pertain to an occasional occurrence for film material. Sound track film is commonly used in the film industry for images and accompanying sound. In some cases, however, a sound track film may contain only the sound. While generally there are visual images that go with that sound, resident on another item, there are instances in which the sound track never accompanied such images; the sound track film is simply used as a sound recording medium.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-2: Changes in the Coding of Byte 00 (Category of Material) and Byte 01 (Specific Material Designation) in Field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) for Sound Track Film.*** According to the *MARC Formats for Bibliographic Data,* film with *only* the sound track is to be coded in the 007 physical description fixed field for *music.* Proposal 86-2 calls for film with only sound track intended to accompany visual images actually not present to be encoded in the 007 fixed field for visual materials. In this 007, the Category of Material would be coded "m—Motion picture" and the Specific Material Designation would be coded "r—Film reel." The proposal further recommends that in the 007 for music material, the Category of Material code "i—Sound-track film" be made obsolete and that film with only sound track not intended to accompany visual images be coded as "z—Other sound medium type" in the music format.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-3: Addition to 007, Byte 03 (Color) in the Visual Materials Format.*** If film with only sound track intended to accompany visual images actually not present is to be encoded in field 007 in the

visual materials format (see Proposal 86-2), then code "n—Not applicable (item has no images)" needs to be added to byte 03 (Color) in the 007 field. No problem has been identified when coding such sound track material in any of the other 007 bytes in the visual materials format.

The following two proposals adjust coded data values and descriptions to accommodate the coding of descriptive information about compact audio disks.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-4: Additions to Field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) for Music.*** This proposal describes specifics on how compact audio disks are to be coded in the 007 physical description fixed field for music. The proposal calls for the following additions to the field to enable one to accurately code such material: add code "f—1.4 m. per sec. (disc)" to byte 03 (Speed); add code "g—4 3/4 in." to byte 06 (Dimensions (Sound Recordings)); and add code "m—Metal and plastic" to byte 10 (Kind of Material).

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-5: Clarification of Byte 04 (Kind of Sound) in Field 007 (Physical Description Fixed Field) for Music.*** There has been some confusion on how to code byte 04 (Kind of Sound) in field 007. This proposal recommends that the byte denote (1) *how* the sound was originally recorded from the performing entity (e.g., digital, electric, etc.) and (2) the *kind* of sound recorded on the item in hand (e.g., mono, stereo, etc.) In the name of each code presently defined for byte 04, that portion of the name not qualified by parentheses specifies the kind of sound recorded on the item in hand. How the sound was originally recorded is found in that portion of the name enclosed in parentheses. No new codes are needed.

The final two proposals concern changes to the USMARC bibliographic formats to simplify the designation of encoding work carried out on the records.

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-6: Make Field 039 (Level of Bibliographic Control and Coding Detail) Obsolete.*** One of the uses of field 039 is to enable one to ascertain if the record in hand meets the *National Level Bibliographic Record (NLBR)* minimal level specifications. Few institutions, however, are using the field. For a variety of reasons specified in the proposal, it is recommended that field 039 be made obsolete. Code "7" in Leader/17 (Encoding Level) would enable one to ascertain if a record is a minimal level record (see Proposal 86-7).

☐ ***Proposal No. 86-7: Changes of Name of Two Codes in Byte 17 (Encoding Level).*** This proposal recommends that code "7" in the Encoding Level be used for minimal level records. Minimal level records would be those that meet the *NLBR* minimal level specifications, are considered a "final" record by the creating agency, and have been checked against an authority file. In addition, it recommends that code "5" be used for any preliminary record for which no assumption can be made as to whether headings in the record reflect established forms or whether the record meets the *NLBR* minimal level specifications. Such records are not considered a "final" record by the creating agency but are in the process of creation.

For copies of the proposals or for specifics on the dates, times, and locations in which the proposals will be discussed, please contact Sally H. McCallum, Chief, Network Development and MARC Standards Office, Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540, telephone: (202) 287-6237.

Change to Serial Records Noted

For the last several years, the Library of Congress' serials conversion program has been setting byte 33 (Original Alphabet of Title Code) in field 008 to "b—No alphabet given." Any code originally input other than "b" was not distributed. This error has now been corrected so that the code originally input in the element is being distributed. The first MARC Distribution Service—Serials tape to correct this problem was Vol. 13, No. 7 (September 12, 1985-October 9, 1985).

Publications on Using MARC in Archival Control

Two new publications on the use of the USMARC Archival and Manuscripts Control (AMC) format are available from the Society of American Archivists (SAA):

MARC for Archives and Manuscripts: The AMC Format, by Nancy Sahli, is a multi-part users manual for archivists, manuscript curators, librarians, researchers, and others seeking information about the structure and use of the USMARC Archival and Manuscripts Control format. The core of the volume, the format itself, contains all of the relevant definitions, examples, and other information pertaining to the AMC format. One of the additional items included is SAA's *Data Element Dictionary*. The price is $20 (SAA members); $30 (others).

MARC for Archives and Manuscripts. A Compendium of Practice, by Max J. Evans and Lisa B. Weber, is the product of a conference held in Madison, Wis., in 1984 to discuss and compare individual practices in using the USMARC Archival and Manuscripts Control format. The publication, organized in tag number order, summarizes the USMARC AMC format for each field and follows with a narrative description of how 11 specific organizations are using the format, emphasizing variations, and offering examples

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MARC Update *(Continued from page 389)*
of fully tagged records. Its price is $15 (SAA members); $20 (others).

Note: When ordered together, the cost of both publications is $32 to SAA members or $45 to others. Orders should be sent to: Society of American Archivists, 600 South Federal, Suite 504, Chicago, IL 60605.

Cooperative Preservation Programs Meet to Discuss Goals and Strategies

Representatives of 13 non-profit cooperative preservation programs met in Andover, Mass., on October 24–25, to discuss the role of regional programs in an emerging national preservation strategy. The two-day, invitational conference on Cooperative Preservation Programs for Libraries and Archives was hosted by the Northeast Document Conservation Center and funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Its aims were to promote communication among these centers, plan for the sharing of resources, identify common needs, and articulate positions on national preservation issues.

As a result of these two days of discussions the participants agreed that cooperation and coordination among the centers should include the following activities: joint development or sponsorship of workshops and other training programs; sharing of publications and teaching materials on a more systematic basis; development of a formal mechanism for sharing information about the participants' activities; and utilization of a centralized database, to be developed by the Library of Congress.

While coordination of existing programs will contribute much to building an effective national preservation strategy, participants identified a number of areas that still need to be addressed: new cooperative programs must be established in areas where preservation needs cannot now be met locally; existing preservation education programs leading to a certificate or degree must be supported and others established; short-term training and education should continue and be expanded and additional, in-depth training opportunities should be developed; research and development projects must be sponsored at appropriate scientific facilities to investigate and evaluate the application of science to preservation problems; while research into and development of information preservation technologies such as optical and video disk are ongoing, proven methods such as microfilming must receive continued support so that the content of endangered materials will be preserved; the development or adoption of standards by national organizations such as the American National Standards Institute provides a valuable service to the preservation profession and should continue; support and funding of the field services of regional preservation programs should continue; and finally, the participants in the conference agreed to continue their communications and exchange of information on a regular basis, as one way of promoting continued national coordination. They decided to meet again in December 1986.

Participants included Merrily Smith, National Preservation Program specialist, Library of Congress, and Carolyn Clark Morrow, National Preservation Program specialist, Library of Congress.

The conference provided an opportunity for professionals engaged in similar projects to meet each other and share common concerns. The participants pooled information about their programs through a questionnaire distributed in advance of the conference. The programs collectively employ 96.5 staff. They have combined annual budgets of $3.3 million. Together they serve an audience of 7,900 professionals. The conference included an informal information exchange, in which participants swapped technical leaflets, brochures, and newsletters. The participants concurred that the challenge posed by the deterioration of the nation's collections can be met more effectively as cooperative preservation programs are supported and expanded, and that nationwide coordination among regional preservation programs should be continued.

Carolyn Clark Morrow (left), preservation specialist, National Preservation Program Office, Library of Congress; Jeffrey Field, assistant director, Office of Preservation, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C.; Merrily Smith, preservation specialist, National Preservation Program Office, Library of Congress; Ann Russell, director, Northeast Document Conservation Center, Andover, Mass. Photo courtesy of Northeast Document Conservation Center.

Report from the Second Scholarly Conference of Hungarian Librarians

The new quarters of the National Széchényi Library in Budapest, Hungary, were the site of the second Scholarly Conference of Hungarian Librarians which was held on August 26–27. The conference was hosted by the Széchényi Library, the Hungarian Librarians Association, and the World Federation of Hungarians. About 80 participants from Hungary, the United States, Canada, and Western Europe discussed problems and developments in library science and library services.

In the plenary session, Zoltán Havasi, acting director of the Széchényi Library, and Endre Ferenczy, also of the Széchényi Library, outlined the role of the Hungarian national library in collecting and researching "Hungarica" materials. From its founding in 1802, the mandate of the library has been to survey, collect, and make available to researchers and the general reader all materials dealing with Hungary and Hungarians, regardless of language or place of publication. Dr. Havasi emphasized the role of the library in facilitating research in Hungarian studies, while Dr. Ferenczy described its collections and outlined future plans, which include identifying holdings of libraries abroad and acquiring duplicates or copies of materials not yet in the collections. Enikő Molnár Basa, cataloging editor, Catalog Management and Publication Division, explained the new format of the *National Union Catalog* (NUC). Dr. Basa also discussed the possibilities for the identification of Hungarian materials as a result of the wider range of access points available through both the *NUC's* register/index format and the online catalog. The identification of materials available in microform was of particular interest to conferees. The plenary session concluded with an address by Dr. Zoltán Szabó of the World Federation of Hungarians on the maintenance of Hungarian culture abroad.

The work of the conference was then grouped into three sessions: "The Assessment of Hungarica Collections—Their Development and Accessibility," "Trends in the Development of Libraries," and "Cultural Maintenance: Reading Habits and Library Services." In the first session, several significant Hungarica collections were identified, for example, the Vasváry Collections of Hungarian-American materials housed in Szeged and the Hungarian-American collection of the Calvinist Gymnasium of Sárospatak, as well as the collections of research libraries in the United States and of major European libraries. The use of "Romania" as a qualifier in the catalog heading of Transylvania was addressed by Iván Béky-Halász of the University of Toronto Library, who pointed out the difficulties for cataloging and bibliographic control posed by this qualifier which is accurate only for material after 1920.

The second session dealt with contemporary trends in library science with two speakers from the Library of Congress describing some significant projects implemented recently. Gabe Horchler of the Subject Cataloging Division presented the Library of Congress film *Preservation: An Investment in the Future* and translated the soundtrack into Hungarian. Representatives from Hungarian libraries were particularly interested in the Library of Congress Optical Disk Pilot Project, the mass deacidification program and the preservation of internships. Although the Hungarian National Library has a very impressive conservation-restoration program, its work is directed toward preserving its own and other Hungarian libraries' many codices, incunabulae, and other valuable holdings. It also does much preservation microfilming, but limited resources have prevented the adoption of a mass preservation program. Judith Oroszlán, Descriptive Cataloging Division, described the Name Authority Cooperative program as an example of cooperation among United States libraries. Such cooperative ventures drew the admiration of the Hungarian librarians, who find cooperative ventures between institutions very difficult to implement.

The presentations in the third session focused on book publishing and the role of libraries in encouraging reading or in making materials available to the general reader. Of particular interest to American librarians were the presentations of Dr. Ruth Biro of Duquesne University and Dr. Ilona Kovács of the Széchényi Library. Dr. Biro analyzed the materials related to Hungary available for children and youth in the United States and Dr. Kovács, who has an MLS from Kent State University and has done extensive research on public libraries in the United States, spoke about the collections of these U.S. libraries from a Hungarian perspective.

As part of the program, the conferees were given a tour of the national library, a modern eight-story facility which is housed in an 18th-century wing of the former Royal Palace. A reception on August 26 and an organ concert on the 27th gave the participants a chance to meet informally and to enjoy the cultural advantages of Budapest's Castle District. The foreign conferees were also invited to participate in the meeting of the Hungarian Librarians Association in Gödöllő, August 28–30, where several of the themes of the earlier congress were explored: international cooperation, networking, the use of computers, and the relationship of librarians and users in the "online" age, as well as a demonstration of an online catalog. There is widespread interest by Hungarians in automation, but

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Meetings and Events Around the Library

Monday, December 30

☐ "Emlyn Williams as Charles Dickens," a film version of Mr. Williams' triumphant one-man show, "Charles Dickens." Mary Pickford Theater, 7:30 p.m. Free. Reservations may be made from one week before the screening by calling (202) 287-5677.

Tuesday, January 7

☐ "Reminiscences of an Old-Time Public Librarian," Edward d'Alessandro, Research Services, Library of Congress. Special Interest Group on Library Science, LC Professional Association. Room LM 642, 12:10 p.m. **For members and staff.**

Events are open to the public unless otherwise specified.

Hungarian *(Continued from page 391)*

the use of computers in libraries is not yet extensive. Thus, while the national bibliography is computer-generated, the use of the few terminals in the reading rooms of the Széchényi is mostly reserved for librarians. Some of the technical libraries, however, use computers extensively.

In addition to the staff members mentioned above, Barbara Kiss of the Shared Cataloging Division attended the conference.

—Enikő Molnár Basa, Gabe Horchler, and Judith Oroszlán

Library Publishes Bibliography Of Its Chinese Newspapers

A comprehensive bibliography of the Chinese-language newspapers in the Library of Congress, probably the largest such collection outside China, has just been published by the Library. *Chinese Newspapers in the Library of Congress,* compiled by Han-chu Huang and Hseo-chin Jen, lists 1,200 Chinese newspapers dating from the 1870s to the present.

The entries in this valuable reference tool are arranged in alphabetical order, with the titles romanized according to the modified Wade-Giles system. The 206-page clothbound book includes listings of general newspapers which may have daily or evening editions; official organs of the national government, or representative organs of provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities; newspapers that represent or cater to special groups, such as women, minorities, and students; and papers that specialize in certain subjects, such as economics, history, education, commerce and trade, and science and technology. A description of the entry format and instructions on how to use the bibliography are also provided.

A key to the Library's rich and extensive collection of primary source material on China, *Chinese Newspapers in the Library of Congress* can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, for $13. (The stock number for this book, 030-005-00014-7, must be included with the order.) The book can also be purchased in person from the Sales and Information Counters in the Library's Jefferson and Madison Buildings.

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